SITE NUMBER: H-L10-02
LOCAL NAME: Young Slough
WRIA: 20.0458G

NORTH COAST OFF CHANNEL SITE INVENTORY DATA

RIVER SYSTEM: Hoh **DATE:** 8/9/94 **OBSERVER**: King, Young, Nettnin

CHANNEL TYPE: Excavated Ground Water Channel

TRIBUTARY TO: Hoh River (20.0422)

SITE LOCATION: LB @ River mile - 24.2 L.B. (USGS)

LEGAL DESCRIPTION: SE¼, SEC 28, T27N, R11W

	UPPER END	LOWER END
DISSOLVED OXYGEN:	8.5	11.0 at STA. 1100
WATER TEMP.:	49° F	49° F
FLOW (CFS):	0.5 - 1.0	1.0 - 2.0

SUBSTRATE TYPE: Mostly gravel mixed with fines and cobble. About 300 meters of clean spawning gravel was added at prescribed intervals.

SITE SIZE: **Length**- 760 m
Width- Channel = 6 - 15 m Water surface = 3 m
Depth- 30 - 40 cm Max- 1 m

WATER SOURCE: Ground water, Springs

DIRECTIONS TO SITE: Head north on Hwy 101. Turn right at mile post 176 onto the Hoh Mainline. Turn left off the mainline at mile post 3.5. Keep right at first fork. Continue until crossing Elk Cr. Stay right at the next major fork (1.1 miles from Hoh mainline). Continue on this road approx. 2 miles, going past two small borrow pits and down a fairly steep hill. The road crosses Clear Cr. at the bottom of the hill as it enters the H-L10 area. Continue east to the end of the road. This is Young Slough (H-L10-02).

FISH ACCESS AND CURRENT USE: Trout and coho are using the channel. Fish have been observed using the entire length of the channel. Warren Scarlet (DNR) is fry trapping the channel during 1994-95 migration period.

FLOODING POTENTIAL: Low, river water does impinge on the outer dike of the upper end of the channel. The dike has been armored to prevent failure.

LANDOWNER: Campbell Group and DNR

COMMENTS & RECOMMENDATIONS:
-Aside from the lower end of Clear Creek, H-L10-01 appears to be the only channel in the H-L10 area with any potential for salmon habitat. While others do exist, they appear to be primarily run off channels or active Hoh overflow or side channels. Numerous old grades in the area transect many of the smaller channels cutting them off from other channels. This often results in isolated pools of standing water with no apparent egress. These are the comments from the date the area was first observed on 1-12-88
-In 1992 the area was chosen as a possible site for a ground water channel. Pump tests were conducted and it was found to have a suitable amount of water.
-In 1994 the construction was completed during the months of June - August.
-One can refer to the blue prints for more detail on construction and, the fry trapping report for more information on fish use.
-Fourteen log controls were installed. Seven are vee shaped and seven are standard log controls.
GPS: (decimal degrees, Datum WGS84): 12/02
upper project - N47.81097, W124.11465
egress - N47.81123, W124.12134

DATE: 1/11/95 **OBSERVER:** King
D. O. was 10.5 at the trap site in the lower channel and 9.5 in the upper end.
Total gas saturation was 101.5%.

DATE: 6/95 **OBSERVER:** King
Water samples were taken for analysis. The following information was provided by Grays Harbor College: Chloride <2mg/l, Hardness 298 mg/l, pH 7.0, Sulfite < 5 mg/l, Iron < 0.1 mg/l.

DATE: 7/5/95 **OBSERVER:** King
Coho and Trout fry as well as some larger trout seen throughout the project. Orange floculent seems to have subsided a bit. Green algae is covering some of it. Aquatic plants are starting to take hold.

DATE: 8/8/95 **OBSERVER:** Nettnin
-Tied off some woody debris that was loose.
-Planted more sedges.
-Materials used: 200 ft. of 3/8aircraft cable.
2 lb. 2 1/2 in. Staples

DATE: 11/9/95 **OBSERVER:** King
High water yesterday caused a break in the upper right hand corner of the dike at the head end of the channel. The upper 200' of channel has been heavily impacted by silt, sand, and gravel.

DATE: 11/19/95 **OBSERVER:** Nettnin
DNR crew installed five sand bag controls above the spawning pad which contains the upper flow gauge. This is to create a series of pools to slow down the migration of sand that accumulated from the earlier blowout.

DATE: 11/29/95 **OBSERVER:** King
Flooding again, but this one appears to have crested about 4' lower than the previous flood. Main bypass channel near upper end was flowing about 15' wide. Water was running down access road to the west of the channel. The water in the channel was clear from the tree line upstream. Groundwater was flowing into the channel from under fallen trees at the break in the dike. Walked out swales upstream from the channel and it appears that most of the water came from springs and runoff from the upper terraces.

DATE: 4/4/96 **OBSERVER:** Darrow
Structures and cover are all intact. Algae and orange flocculent growth are prolific, and made fish observations difficult but fry and smolts were seen. It appears that fry emergence is latter here compared to the other Hoh sites.

DATE: 7/96 **OBSERVER:** King
WDFW construction crew shortened the project by 200 feet due to the upper terrace runoff problems. The dike at the upper end of the project was moved downstream and armored with riprap.

DATE: 9/96 **OBSERVER:** Nettnin
Anchored some existing woody debris and added more to the lower channel.

DATE: 11/96 **OBSERVER:** King

Modification work looks good. No river overflow yet to test it. Juvenile fish were seen to within 200 feet of the upper end of the project.

DATE: 11/8/96 **OBSERVER:** Darrow
Additional cover was added this summer, and aquatic plant growth is taking off. DNR is trapping this site again this year. Everything looked good.

DATE: 3/19/97 **OBSERVER:** King
Heavy rain (10" in 2 days). Doesn't appear that the river crested as high as in 1995. Upper end repair work held up well. Channel was backwatered to the upper end.

DATE: 10/1/97 **OBSERVER:** Nettnin
Project is open and accessible, and woody debris has stayed in place.

DATE: 11/3/98 **OBSERVER:** Darrow
Upper end has stabilized. Flow is low. Bank vegetation is well established. Cabled log structure in place and intact. Some small salmonids were observed in lower 150 feet of the channel. In December, a large beaver dam was observed in the lower channel. Dam is only passable during high flows.

DATE: 4/27/99 **OBSERVER:** Darrow
There were recent cuttings on the large beaver dam. Water was flowing over it and it appeared that fish could negotiate downstream. The dam is a barrier to upstream moving fry. The dam has deepened the upper channel. No fish were observed upstream of the dam due to deepened water and debris.

DATE: 10/5 - 11/9/99 **OBSERVER:** King
On various occasions, opened beaver dam in the lower end. Last time, a major opening was made. Revegetation is doing well. Beaver likes it also. Lots of juvenile fish seen throughout. Orange colored substance is still evident primarily at the upper end of the project. No spawners were seen in the channel. Lots of bear sign throughout the area.

DATE: 5/2/00 **OBSERVER:** Darrow
Usual beaver dam was substantial - water was 4 to 5 feet deep for a long ways upstream. Willow and alder have been growing in the beaver debris and making it difficult to tear apart. Used a bow saw to cut the most difficult ones out of the dam. Observed rises in the channel and some trout.

DATE: 10/24/00 **OBSERVER:** Darrow
The usual beaver dam was in place. Removed about ninety percent of the dam on this date. Cabled logs and trees at egress are intact. Observed a few rises upstream of the beaver dam area.

DATE: 4/23/01 **OBSERVER:** Darrow
Removed about two- thirds of the beaver dam that is habitually at this site. Observed coho fry downstream of the dam and rises upstream.

DATE: 11/20/01 **OBSERVER:** King
No fish were observed. Encountered a beaver dam in the usual location. The dam is planned to be pulled this week.

DATE: 4/13/02 **OBSERVER:** Darrow
Encountered the usual beaver dam. There was a smaller one downstream that backwatered up to it allowing better fish access over the large dam. Partially dismantled the dams. The rest of the system looks good. Observed a few salmonids in the upper middle portion of the project. Portions of wood debris at the egress are still in place.

DATE: 12/23/02 **OBSERVER:** Powell
Stopped in twice in December to check for spawners (none seen). Two beaver dams are in the usual locations. They are passable during higher flows. They backwater the channel to where the channel makes a curve.

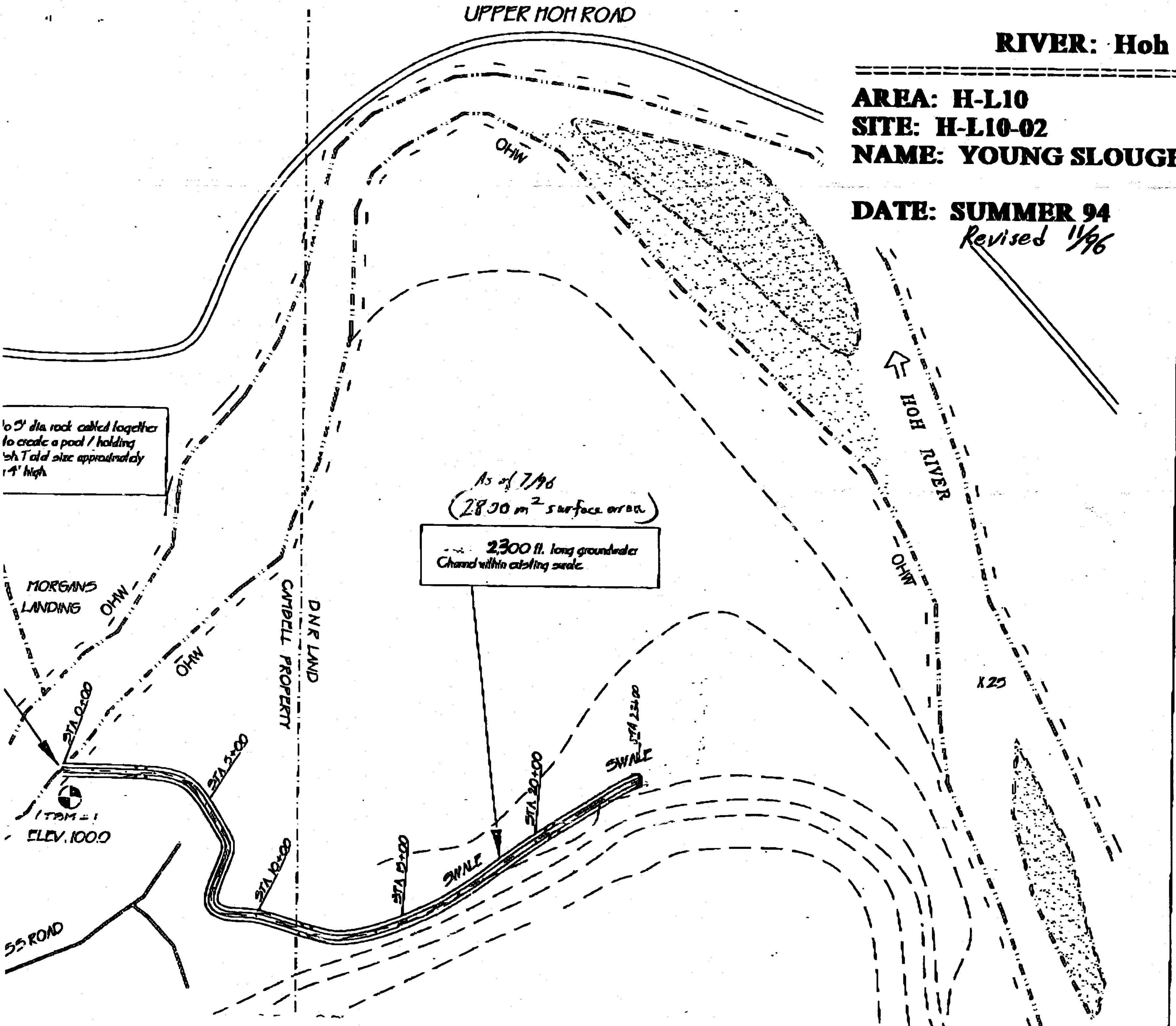
DATE: 4/4/03 **OBSERVER:** King
Opened the two big beaver dams.

DATE: 11/5/03 **OBSERVER:** Nettnin
Two beaver dams in lower reach -modified both to channel water to one point. Flood waters over topped the berm between the old burrow pit and the channel. No significant damage occurred. It did move woody debris around in the lower reach.

RIVER: Hoh

AREA: H-L10
SITE: H-L10-02
NAME: YOUNG SLOUGH

DATE: SUMMER 94
Revised 11/96



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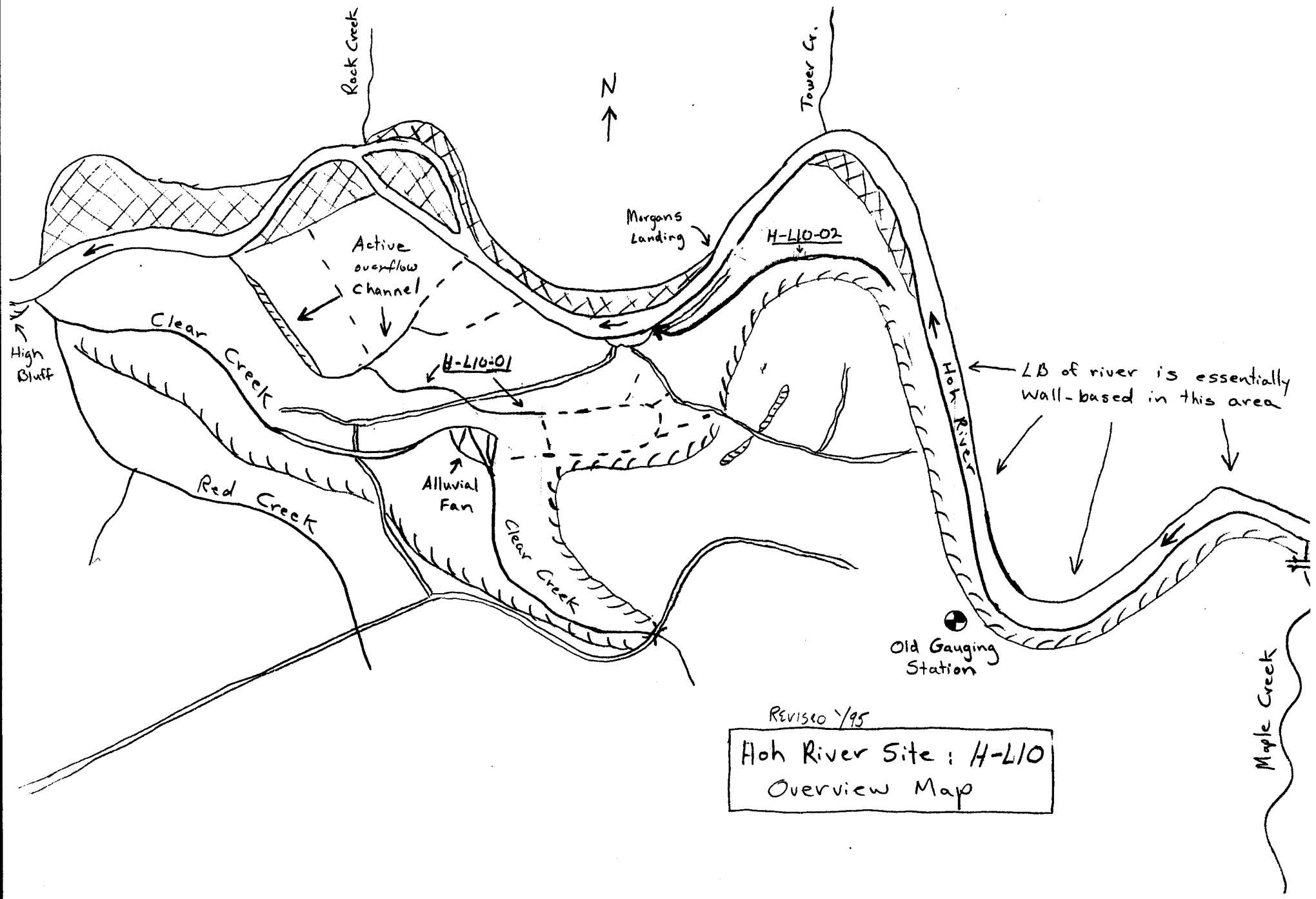
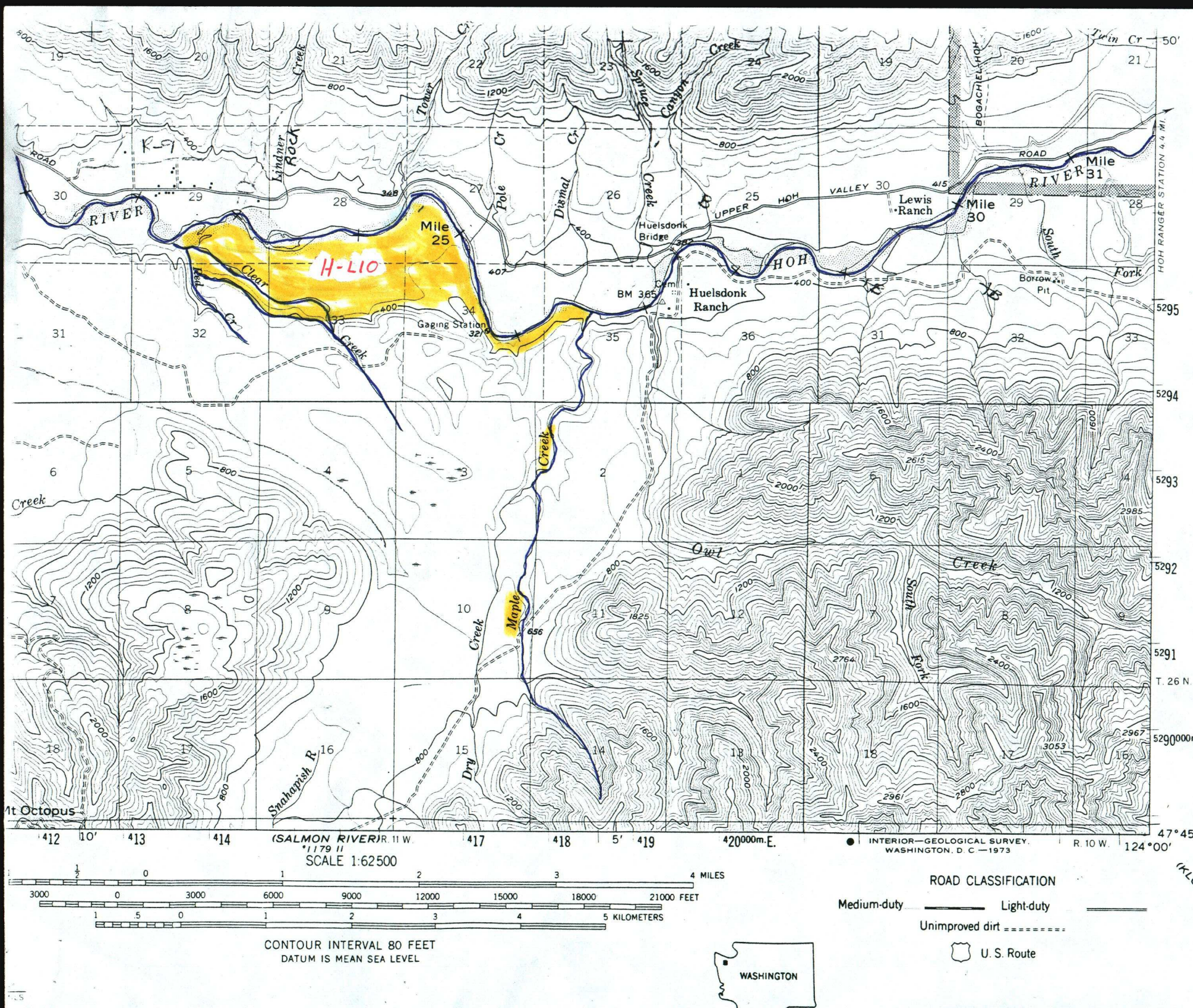


REVISED 1/95

Hoh River Site : H-L10

Overview Map


Hoh River Site: H-L10
H-L10
K-9
Mile 25
Mile 30
Mile 31
Lewis Ranch
Huelsdonk Bridge
Huelsdonk Ranch
BM 365
Cem.
Gaging Station
Borrow Pit
HOH RANGER STATION 4.4 MI.
UPPER HOH VALLEY
ROAD
RIVER
Lindner Rock Creek
Tower Cr
Spruce Canyon Creek
Pole Cr
Dismal Cr
Red Cr
Clear Creek
Maple Creek
Owl Creek
South Fork
Twin Cr
BOGACHIEL-HOH
Snahapish R
Dry Creek
(SALMON RIVER)
(KLOOCHMAN ROCK)
T. 26 N.
R. 11 W.
R. 10 W.
SCALE 1:62500
4 MILES
21000 FEET
5 KILOMETERS
CONTOUR INTERVAL 80 FEET
DATUM IS MEAN SEA LEVEL
ROAD CLASSIFICATION
Medium-duty
Light-duty
Unimproved dirt
U. S. Route
WASHINGTON
INTERIOR—GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, WASHINGTON, D. C.—1973
47°45'
124°00'
5290000m.N.
420000m.E.